not extending to below the eye; teeth in jaws uniserial, multienspid incisors; premaxillaries with an anterior external pair of unicuspid teetl. Dorsal 10-11; origin nearer to base of candal than to end of snout. Anal $33-3 \pm$; origin below middle of dorsal. Pectoral shorter than head. Caudal forked. About 60 seales in a lateral longitndinal series, 9 from dorsal fin to lateral line, 5 or 6 from lateral line to pelvics. Olivaceous above, silvery below, with a plumbeous lateral band ending in a blackish spot on the middle eandal rays.

Four specimens, 17 to 60 mm , in total length, from the Amazon at Manãos, presented to the British Museum by Herr A. Rachow.
'The genus Iguanodectes, Cope, estahishod for I, tenuis from the Ambyiacu River, is related to P'ibbuca, differing in that the thorax and abdomen are not compressed to an edge, just as Brycon differs from Chalcinus.
LXXVI.-List of a Third Collection of Mummals from Panyam, N. Nigeria, presented by the Rev. G. T. Fors. By Oldfield Thomas.
(Published by permission of the Trustees of the British Museum.)
The British Museum has received from the Rev, G. T, Fox a third collection of mammals from the interesting locality in N. Nigeria where the two previons collections deseribed in the 'Annals' were obtained. But I regret to amomee that this will be the last that we shall owe to Mr. Fox, as he died of fever early in this year, losing his life in the missionary cause that he had so much at heart. As a collector he was keen and enthusiastic, and we hoped to have many more valuable contributions from him.

The present series contains several species additional to the previous lists, and notably a good set of a new Dasymys, which lives in the streams like the British water-vole, and which I have named after Mr. Wox as a final tribute to his memory.

All the specimens are from Panyam, on the plateau of tho same name; elevation $4000^{\prime}$.

1. Crocidura sp. (near soricoides, Murray). ठ . 151.

## 2. Erinaceus sp.

\&. 91 (skull broken).
3. Mungos (Ichneumia) allicauda, G. Cuv. ठ. 155. Panyam.
A very fine specimen; tail black.
In the absence of good specimens representing the true Senegal allicauda, nigricauda, Pucheran, and loempo, Temminck, I do not now attempt to determine the exact race to which the Panyam "white-tailed" mungoose belongs.
4. Euxerus erythropus, Geoff.

ठ̄. 157 (immature).
5. Graphiurus (?lorraineus, Dollm.).
¢. 142 .
Not fully adult, and therefore not determinable with certainty.
6. Tatera kempi, Wrought.

ठ. 131, 147, 153; $\ddagger .84,128,152$.
7. Taterillus nigerie, Thos.

ㅇ. 129,137 .
8. Dendromus nigrifrons, True.
7. 83, 99.
9. Steatomys caurinus, Thos.

才. 132, 135, 143; ㅇ. 133.
"Hibernating-very fat."-G.T.F.
10. Epimys daltoni, Thos.

む. 140, 154 ; ㅇ. 85.
11. Epimys sp. (multimammate).

ㅇ. 125.
12. Cricetomys gambianus olivice, Dollm.

ㅇ. 156 .
'The typical specimens were obtained in Bornu.
13. Arvicanthis mordax, Thos.

ठ. $91,120,121,126,130,149 ; ~$ ㅇ. $98,134,138,141$.

## 14. Arvicanthis barbarus migerie, 'Thos.

 ठ. $92,122,139$.> 15. Uranomys foxi, Thos.
8. 124.

A second specimen of this rare species is a welcome accession.

> 16. Dasymys foxi, sp. n.
б. $93,97,136,145$; ㅇ. $95,96,127,144$.

Allied to the Uganda $D$. medius; larger, and with larger teeth than the Liberian 1). rufulus.

Size about as in D. medius, or a little larger. Fur loose and coarse. General colour of about the same warm brown as in medius, thongh the mixture is coarser, owing to the buffy subterminal rings on the hairs being longer. Sides and under surface washed with dull clay-colour or pale buffy. Muzzle, ears, feet, and tail dark smoky brown.

Skull a little longer than that of medius; muzzle more parallel-sided; interorbital region broader; brain-case a longer oval, its ridges less strongly doveloped. Concavity of anteorbital plate well marked. Yalatal foramina long and narrow. Bullæ averaging rather smaller than in medius, though both species vary in this respect. Molars larger and heavier, broader in proportion to the space between them.

Dimensions of the type (measured in the flesh) :-
Head and body 144 mm . tail 151 ; hind foot 33 ; ear 23 .
Skull : greatest length $37 \cdot 5$; condylo-incisive length $37 \cdot 8$; zygomatic breadth 19 ; nasals 15 ; interorbital breadth 4.6 ; palatilar length 20 ; diastema $12 \cdot 1$; palatal foramina $8 \cdot 8$; upper molar series $7 \cdot 7$; breadth of palate between $m^{1} 2 \cdot 0$.

Type. Adult female. B.M. no. 12. 4. 3. 15. Original number 95. Collected 27th December, 1911.
" Water-rat ; found on river-banks ; a great swimmer."G. T. F.

The species of the genus Dasymys are not very sharply defined, but I cannot identify Mr. Fox's one with any previously described. The teeth are materially larger than in the only known W.-African form, D. rufulus, Miller, and its nearest ally would seem rather to be $D$. medius of Central Africa, with which it is compared in the description above.

Mr. Fox's observation that this animal is a water-rat is of
interest, as there are remarkably fer distinctively water animals among the small rodents of Africa, and the other members of the genus are said to be inhabitants of deep grass and swampy ground.
17. Georychus foxi, Thos.

む. 78, S2.
18. Lepus sp. (perhaps L. zechi, Matsch.).才. 150. Panyam.

## LXXVII.-New Species of Crocidura and Petaurista from Yunnan. By Oldfield 'Thomas.

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$$
\text { Crocidura dracula, sp. } 1 \text {. }
$$

A large blue-grey species, with a long slender tail.
General eharacters very much as in C. attenuata, M.-Edw., but size larger. Colour above uniform dark bluish grey (about grey no. 4) ; underside "smoke-grey," or rather more drab. Hands and feet dull whitish. Tail long, slender, not incrassated, grey-brown above, whiter below and at the extreme tip; long caudal bristles present, but not specially numerons.

Skull as in C. attenuata, but larger.
Dimensions of the type (measured on the skin) :-
Head and body 92 mm . (collector's flesh-measurement 85) ; tail 69 ; lind foot 17.

Skull: condylo-hasal length $22 \cdot 4$; condylc-incisive length 24 ; greatest breadth $10^{\circ} 2$; upper tooth-series 10.5 ; breadth across molars $7 \cdot 1$.

Hab. Yımnan (probably near Mong-tze).
Type. Adult male. Original nmber 34. Collected 30 th April, 1910, by Orii. Four specimens examined.

This shrew is most elosely allied to the Chinese C. attenuata, M.-Edw., but differs by its larger size. I owe to Prof. Trouessart, of the Paris Musemm, some detailed measurements of the Paris specimens of $C$. attenuata, which have helped me in making this comparison.

No Crocidura of this type has been described from India, where nearly all the white-toothed shrews are members of l'achyuric.

